Calochortus striatus Parish (1902)

ALKALI MARIPOSA LILY

FAMILY: *Liliaceae*, the lily family.

STATUS: Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G2 S1

USFWS/ESA: species of concern. **STATE OF NEVADA:** none. **BLM:** Special Status Species in Nevada and California. **USFS:** Region 5 (California) Sensitive Species. **NNNPS:** watch list.

POPULATION CENSUS (NEVADA): 3 occurrences mapped at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, OR **4 occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals unknown**, total estimated **area 1.2+ ha (3.0+ ac)**. **TREND:** unknown.

IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS (NEVADA): No summary available (see references).

INVENTORY EFFORT (**NEVADA**): Not yet systematically surveyed in Nevada. Most recent entered survey 1986, average year of last survey 1962. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): 11-20 yrs: 25%; 21-30 yrs: 50%; 51+ yrs or unknown: 25%.

LAND MANAGEMENT (NEVADA) in decreasing predominance: U. S. Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, private lands (?).

RANGE: Clark and Nye counties, Nevada; also in CA. Maximum Nevada **range dimension 21.2 km (13.2 mi)** excluding most disjunct record. **Type specimen** collected in California, San bernardino County, Rabbit springs.

ELEVATIONS RECORDED (NEVADA): 2100-3700 feet (640-1128 meters).

HABITAT (**NEVADA**): Moist alkaline meadows around springs, creosote bush zone with Distichlis spicata, Cleomella brevipes, Iva acerosa, Anemopsis californica, Dodecatheon pulchellum, etc.

PHENOLOGY: flowering spring. Range of most frequent survey months: April-August.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: small perennial bulb.

DESCRIPTION: A perennial herb arising from an underground bulb. Stems are 1-5 dm tall. Flower petals are white to pale lavender, striped with purple. Blooms April-June. **Distinguishing features:** Can be distinguished from other Calochortus species by subumbellate inflorescence and the oblong shape of the petal gland (nectary).

PHOTOGRAPHS: Nevada Natural Heritage Program images web page (1998-present), slide collection (1986-present), and files.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Mozingo and Williams (1980).

OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES (listed separately): Hickman (1993), Skinner and Pavlik (1994).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Fiedler, P. L. 1996. Rare lilies of California. Sacramento: California Native Plant Society Press. 154 pages. Ownbey, M. 1940. A monograph of the genus Calochortus. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Gardens 27: 371-560.

OF FURTHER INTEREST: Element is located in springs and alkaline meadows.